

STILLMAN AIDE IS CALLED CUR

"Fifi's" Lawyer Brands Superintendent of Banker's Country Estate at Divorce Hearing.

NEW YORK, May 5.—"You bet I'll help my mother," fairly boomed James A. Stillman, Jr., seventeen-year-old son of the banker by that name, when he appeared with his mother, Mrs. "Fifi" Potter Stillman, at the Bar Association to attend the reference hearing in the divorce suit today.

WILL TESTIFY "ANY TIME."
The youth continued:
"I'll testify any time she needs me."
"You bet Jimmy will," chimed in young Fowler McCormick, his chum, and fiancée of Miss Anne Stillman, who came up with him from Princeton to be in the city while the reference hearings are in progress.

Young "Jimmy" told reporters that he had not seen his father "since this trouble started."

The two youths accompanied Mrs. Stillman to the Bar Association.

KELLY CALLED CUR.

Bernard Kelly, superintendent of the Stillman estate at Pleasantville, N. Y., from 1917 to 1919, who identified certain letters introduced in the case as written by Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide, was called a cur by Mrs. Stillman's counsel during the hearings.

Kelly, it is said, identified the writing in seven "love letters" as that of Beauvais, saying he knew the writing, since he and the guide had corresponded. During the examination it developed that Mrs. Stillman had been kind to both Beauvais and Kelly, employees.

"So you are the contemptible cur!" sarcastically remarked John B. Stanchfield, of Mrs. Stillman's counsel. This remark was hotly objected to by Stillman's lawyers. An altercation followed, and John E. Mack, legal guardian of little Guy Stillman, rose and said:

"Years ago, it is said, in Ireland a traitor was hanging to every tree. How did they miss you?"

This caused more commotion.

A legal battle over the letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, named by James A. Stillman, former president of the National City Bank, was imminent when the hearings were resumed.

Four of these letters were identified yesterday as having been written by Beauvais, by Kelly. The letters were marked as exhibits but not read into the record.

"Peeping Toms" were the principal witnesses at the secret hearing in the library of the Bar Association of the divorce suit yesterday. Four of them testified.

FIFI WASN'T WORRIED.

And they didn't worry Mrs. Stillman—the former Miss "Fifi" Potter—so far as could be observed.

Her friends said that she will have at least twenty witnesses to "ridicule" this "peeping" evidence. And there will be that many, or more, witnesses to fight the right of her husband that Fred K. Beauvais, half-breed guide, is the father of twenty-month-old Guy Stillman.

Mrs. Stillman was most active in her own behalf. She personally had secured much of the evidence for her "affirmative defense" against her husband's suit.

George Adams, who is seventy-five

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS, former judge of the court of general sessions in New York, has been acting as unofficial adviser of Foreign Minister Simons on American affairs and the attitude of the United States toward Germany, according to Berlin dispatches.



and hails from La Touche, Canada, was put through two hours' grilling by Mr. Smith and Mr. Mack, counsel for Mrs. Stillman. He was considered the most important of the "peeping" witnesses. It was generally conceded, when they had finished, that his testimony wasn't so important as it had appeared when he told it first.

George, who is white haired and weather-beaten, looked embarrassed under the straight and rather amused gaze of Mrs. Stillman. She smiled constantly. Once in a while she laughed heartily.

ADAMS TELLS STORY.

The elder Adams was the most important witness. He said he was a woodsman. He said he was staying at the Blackburn Cottage in December, 1917. That was on the Stillman estate in Canada. He was doing work for Stillman.

He said he made a hole in a curtain that draped a window of a room occupied by Mrs. Stillman. He said he looked in at the aperture.

He said he saw clothing of Mrs. Stillman draped over a chair, and clothing of Beauvais draped over another chair. He was sure about the clothing.

Mrs. Stillman looked at him scornfully during the whole of his story. "Old George," it is known, hung doggedly to the main part of his story. When he was asked why he had looked through the hole in the curtain, he said:

"Curiosity."

"Old George" admitted he still is receiving pay from Mrs. Stillman and that was looked upon as a strong point won by Mrs. Stillman's lawyers.

Gas Kills Whole Family.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Lying in their beds in their homes here, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Jap Jakuneyak and their three small children were found dead by asphyxiation yesterday afternoon. An open gas jet from which a rubber tube apparently had been knocked by the falling of a broom was believed to be responsible for the tragedy.

ACTOR FACES HIS 3 WIVES

Arraigned in Court for Bigamy. He Claims There Are Extenuating Circumstances.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The "post-climax" to a quadrangle of love and marriage had its setting yesterday in Tombs court. Three pretty actresses, two blondes and a brunette, all under thirty, were the accusers. All three are friends and strangely hold no bitterness for the dashing young matinee idol of traveling stock companies and vaudeville. They are "just sorry for Harry Newton, and sorry for themselves." Each romance was born on the stage.

Whispered rumors reached them that he was about to take the fourth wife and they decided to check his matrimonial career.

ADMITS THREE MARRIAGES.

Newton, when arraigned before Magistrate Rosenblatt, admitted his three marriages, but claimed "there were extenuating circumstances in each case."

WIFE NO. 1 was Miss Florence Madiera, a blonde. Her marriage certificate showed she was married to Newton at Monticello, Ill., on August 14, 1911. She is a leading woman in stock companies.

WIFE NO. 2 was Miss Glenn Argoe, a brunette. Her marriage certificate showed she was married to Newton at Monticello, Ill., on September 11, 1918. She claims she had been married to him about seven years before, but had lost the certificate. She played the Western circuit of vaudeville houses with Newton.

WIFE NO. 3 was Miss Iva Edmondson, twenty-two, a blonde. She was married to Newton on September 5, 1919, at the home of her parents in Port Huron, Mich. Miss Edmondson played in the same stock companies with Newton.

DISCOVER MUTUAL HUSBAND.

Miss Edmondson was chiefly responsible for halting Newton's marriage ventures. Fresh from Boston where she spent eight weeks with Newton, who was appearing in stock at the Arlington Theater, she met Miss Argoe, Wife No. 2, in a book-

ing office. Miss Madiera appeared, and Miss Argoe and Miss Edmondson told her of their discovery that they were wedded to the same man. It was then decided to have Newton arrested.

Tuesday night Miss Edmondson sent Newton a telegram in Boston asking him to come to New York at once because of important business.

It was arranged that Miss Edmondson and Miss Argoe should accompany John Devine, a warrant officer, to the Grand Central, and when Newton arrived Miss Edmondson was to greet him with an embrace and a kiss, which would be the signal to Devine that Newton was the man wanted.

The plan was carried out and Newton was locked up in police headquarters.

When Newton was arraigned before Magistrate Rosenblatt, the three wives, each wearing pale blue dolman capes, gray pumps and gray silk stockings and smart blue bonnets, stood arm in arm facing him.

MRS. THOMAS J. ROWLAND and her husband, a Chicago dentist, of whose murder she has been cleared by a coroner's jury. Rowland was shot in his home. His wife claimed self-defense. She declared he wanted to get rid of her so he could marry nineteen-year-old Irene Malloy.



FIND WIFE DID NOT MURDER DENTIST

Mrs. Rowland Cleared by Coroner's Jurors—Self-Defense Plea Wins Her Freedom.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Mrs. Thomas J. Rowland, held in connection with the shooting of her husband, Dr. Thomas J. Rowland, dentist, Saturday night, which resulted in his death early Sunday morning, was exonerated yesterday by the coroner's jury.

The wife, shabby, in the only hat and dress she has had for over a year, telling the story of repudiated affection, privation, brutality and suffering, faced nineteen-year-old, Irene Malloy, unrepentant, flippant, unmoved by the fact that she was responsible for the killing of the man she professed to love and for jeopardizing the life of his wife.

"Self-defense" was the gist of testimony by Mrs. Rowland.

"He started to choke me. I had a pistol concealed under the mattress of my bed. As he threw me across the bed I grasped the pistol. There was a shot. He fell," testified Mrs. Rowland.

"For the last two years," Mrs. Rowland testified, "I have been beaten, hoodlums and criticized. Every time my husband came home at night he would say: 'What! Are you still here?'"

He wanted to get rid of me—to be divorced—so that he could marry Irene Malloy.

Miss Malloy admitted that she had loved the doctor and that her affection was reciprocated.

"He told me that his married life was unhappy," she said.

GERMANS IN PARLEY ON NEW MINISTRY

Dr. Gustav Stresemann Is Mentioned as Successor to Chancellor Fehrenbach.

BERLIN, May 5.—Formation of a new ministry to succeed the Fehrenbach-Simons cabinet, which resigned yesterday, was undertaken today. A conference of coalition party leaders was held during the morning, when it was virtually agreed to construct a cabinet with representatives of the same parties that were represented in the old ministry.

It was regarded as practically certain that Dr. Gustav Stresemann, leader of the People's party, would succeed Dr. Konstantin Fehrenbach as chancellor, and that Dr. Mayer-Kaufmann, German ambassador to France, would succeed Dr. Walter Simons, foreign minister.

Dr. Wirth, a Centrist, and minister of finance in the old cabinet, was proposed for minister of industry in the new ministry. Herr Scholz, of the German People's party, minister of economies in the Fehrenbach-Simons cabinet, was dropped from the tentative new slate.

Belief was expressed that Dr. Karl Heinze, of the German People's Party, who was vice chancellor and minister of justice in the old government, would be dropped and that he would be succeeded by Herr von Raumer, former minister of justice.

Intimate friends of ex-Chancellor Fehrenbach declared that he had always advocated a peaceful solution of the indemnity issue and was willing to agree to the Paris terms last January.

The Fehrenbach-Simons ministry came into power in June, 1920.

AIDED IN PLEA FOR BERGDOLL

Former Judge Wescott Was Consulting Counsel, Says Gen. Ansell's Partner.

In spite of his denial, former Judge John W. Wescott, of New Jersey, friend of former President Wilson, was a consulting counsel for Grover Cleveland Bergdoll.

This flat assertion was made yesterday by Col. Edward S. Bailey before the House committee investigating the draft dodger's escape. Colonel Bailey is the law partner of Samuel T. Ansell, former judge advocate general of the army, and was associated with General Ansell in the Bergdoll case.

BAILEY CORROBORATED ANSELL.

Colonel Bailey corroborated in detail General Ansell's statement to the committee Tuesday, outlining the activities of counsel in the case. Judge Wescott denied General Ansell's testimony that he had figured in the matter.

"I was present throughout the conference in which the buried gold story was gone over before Judge Wescott in consideration of the plan to get Bergdoll liberated long enough to recover it," stated Colonel Bailey.

"I was in the office later when Judge Wescott returned after what he stated was an unsuccessful effort to see Secretary of War Baker and present him with a copy of our brief in behalf of Bergdoll," he added a moment later.

Judge Wescott then distated the letter, in evidence, inclosing a copy of the brief to Secretary of War Baker.

Judge Wescott yesterday denied flatly that he had ever heard of the gold story until after the escape or that he had ever attempted to see Secretary of War Baker in the matter.

"Judge Wescott was 'under cover' in the case," General Ansell explained, when Congressman Ben Johnson of Kentucky asked why the memorandum on fees was drawn up between Ansell and Bailey and the Philadelphia lawyer, D. Clarence Gibboney.

"There is no question of his being secured of any crime. He pointed out the defense of Aaron Burr in his trial for treason by Luther Martin, whose name still stands out illustriously in American history."

"Then in the famous Milliken case, involving treason as developed from objection to military service," said General Ansell, "I find among the counsel for the defense such men as General Black, Senator Dowell of Indiana, David Dudley Field and James A. Garfield, who later became President of the United States."

Hearings by the House committee will be resumed tomorrow. They were temporarily halted today by the absence of Gen. John T. Sherburne, counsel for the commigee, who was called to Boston on personal affairs.

The committee hopes to conclude its hearings early next week, and will issue its report as soon thereafter as possible.

In the meantime several army officers, including the officers who organized the guard for Bergdoll's gold hunt, are expected to be called as witnesses.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL, who has been elected to succeed James A. Stillman as president of the National City Bank. Stillman's withdrawal from the bank had been expected ever since his action for divorce attained such wide publicity.



been larger," and then added: "My partner and I have done gratuitously more professional work for former soldiers than any ten law firms in the country."

QUOTES LEGAL ETHICS.

Then General Ansell was permitted to make a statement in rebuttal to what he styled the "derogatory set of questions" propounded to him by Congressman Johnson.

He read into the record canon No. 5 of the ethics formulated by the American Bar Association on the right and duty of lawyers to defend men accused of any crime. He pointed out the defense of Aaron Burr in his trial for treason by Luther Martin, whose name still stands out illustriously in American history."

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TRADE SLOGAN CALLED JOKER

"Less Government in Business" Drive of Interests on U. S. Board Says Hapgood.

By NORMAN HAPGOOD.

According to our old friend Mepphistopheles, mankind is governed by words. Just get the right phrase, concludes this experienced observer, and we may dispense with thought.

Delegations of business men who have been down in Washington recently have been wrestling with the slogan, "More business in Government and less Government in business."

DISCUSSES LATTER HALF.

It is the second half of the expression that I am discussing today. We will take up the first half later.

Some of these delegations came down to consult with Mr. Hoover about how the Commerce Department of the Government can take steps to promote foreign trade, and other aspects of business, and yet leave untouched the slogan.

Other groups are telling the Government how it can arrange its tariff schedules, not from the viewpoint of helping this business or that.

So with taxation. Other than the tariff, taxation in general is not being approached only from the point of view of revenue. Far from it. Washington is crowded with representatives of various business interests using their influence for one kind of taxation or against another.

Possibly the point at which our interesting little collection of words has its most delicate problems is the revival of the War Finance Corporation to help out the exporters. This valuable Government organ has just come decidedly to the assistance of the suffering cotton interests.

To the first person who can explain clearly to me how this useful step is to be brought under the principle of "less government in business" I will give a six months' subscription to this newspaper.

FARM LOANS A PROBLEM.

The farm loan banks are a related problem for our friends. To the fact that this kind of Government help to the great business of agriculture was delayed so long by a legal contest, considerable part of the present bad situation in the West has been attributed.

Another point at which our slogan begins to get a little groggy, if a slogan can get groggy, is the railroad crisis. Nobody has the calm to argue today that we can ever go back to the days when the railroads were merely granted valuable privileges by the Government and then allowed to do anything they liked without supervision. It is the other way now. What the roads want is help out of the Government treasury, and not infrequently Government help in making terms with their employees.

Also the Government consist not only of the legislative and administrative branches. It has a third branch, the judicial. In that branch more Government in business has been the constant desire of capital in its conflicts with labor.

THE MAN WHO GAMBLES WITH HIS HEALTH—

Is the Worst Kind of Gambler

The end of the money gambler may be financial ruin—the end of the health gambler may be death and financial suicide as well.

Money gambling is recognized as such a serious menace to the welfare of human beings that it is prohibited by the most severe laws, yet THE MAN WHO GAMBLES WITH HIS HEALTH COMMITS A FAR GREATER CRIME AGAINST HIMSELF THAN THE MAN WHO GAMBLES WITH HIS MONEY.

When you go on from day to day in a weak, nervous, run-down condition YOU ARE GAMBLING just as much as the man who sits at the gaming table and loses his money on the shake of the dice box, only he is gambling with his MONEY and you are gambling with your HEALTH, YOUR FUTURE and perhaps even YOUR LIFE.

Your vitality and powers of resistance are below par and you are in a condition to become an EASY PREY to almost any of the THOUSANDS OF DISEASE GERMS that inhabit the minute particles of dust that you inhale; that float in the very air you breathe, that may already be lying dormant in your body waiting and watching for you to become weak enough for them to attack, just LIKE A HUNGRY WILD BEAST STALKS ITS PREY.

You would not stake the health of your children nor the life of your wife on a guess of the color of a card, nor the ownership of your home on a turn of the wheel of fortune, but you put your health and perhaps your all in the dice box of chance—you shake it a few times saying "I am weak," "I am run-down," "I am nervous," "I don't sleep well at night," "I get all tired out at the end of the day, but I hope I'll get all right soon"—yes you hope—but out come the dice perhaps all "loaded" against you—you were "famed up" before you took the box—you don't get all right, on the contrary you go on from day to day getting weaker and weaker. A simple remedy like Nuxated Iron might have saved you and put you right if you had taken it in time; taken it before you had any real organic disease; taken it when you only needed something to build you up and put more rich, red blood into your veins; but now it is too late for Nuxated Iron, perhaps too late for your doctor too—you gambled and lost as thousands do.

Any doctor will tell you, that the surest way to keep yourself from contracting almost any disease, from an ordinary cold, or tonsillitis to pneumonia, rheumatism, tuberculosis, or even cancer is to keep plenty of pure, rich, red blood in your veins and take care that you have the physical strength and endurance to develop within you those mysterious powerful "anti-bodies" that nature

looks pale and drawn, do not wait until you go all to pieces and collapse in a state of nervous prostration or until in your weakened condition you contract some serious disease, but take organic NUXATED IRON at once to help enrich your blood and revitalize your worn-out, exhausted nerves.

In addition to organic iron, Nuxated Iron also contains a remarkable product, brought to the attention of the French Academy of Medicine by the celebrated Dr. Robin, which represents the principal chemical constituent of active living nerve force, FOR FEELING THE NERVES, so that NUXATED IRON might be said to be both a BLOOD and a NERVE FOOD.

If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. Thousands of nervous, run-down men and women, who are weak and ailing all the while, have surprisingly increased their strength and endurance in two weeks time in many instances by this simple experiment.

Over 4,000,000 people annually are using NUXATED IRON. It will not injure the teeth nor disturb the stomach. Your money will be refunded by the manufacturers if you do not obtain perfectly satisfactory results. Beware of substitutes. Always insist on having genuine organic iron—NUXATED IRON. Look for the letters N. I. on every tablet. At all druggists.

made to fight the millions of deadly disease germs that would take your life. When, as a result of iron starvation, you get up feeling tired in the morning, when you find yourself nervous, irritable and easily upset; when you can no longer do your day's work without being all fagged out at night; or have pains across the back and your face

NUXATED IRON ENRICHES THE BLOOD—GIVES YOU NEW STRENGTH AND ENERGY

FINISH FIGHT SEEN IN SHIPPING STRIKE

Union Chiefs Call Off Conference With Davis, Asserting They "Won't Give In."

The marine strike is now "a fight to a finish," William S. Brown, head of the marine engineers, announced today, after canceling an appointment with Secretary of Labor Davis, at which the Secretary had planned to discuss the situation with him.

Brown announced that the committee of marine workers, which came here from New York several days ago for the conferences, had returned to New York, and that he did not believe there would be any further conferences in an attempt to settle the strike.

"The ship owners won't give in," said Brown. "Why should we make concessions? We won't accept a wage reduction and we won't accept the welfare plan of the Standard Oil. It is now a fight to a finish, and we will tie up everything on the ocean before it is over."

Secretary Davis stated that he did not know whether there would be any further conferences or not.

Despite his statement that the conferences were ended, Brown and other leaders, accepted an invitation from Secretary Davis shortly before noon to discuss the situation with him.

Brown announced on going into the conference, however, that he and his organization would "stand pat."

NEW YORK, May 5.—Striking marine engineers and firemen of the American merchant fleet, steadfast in their refusal to accept a compromise wage cut of 15 per cent, concentrated their efforts today toward tying up as many steamships as possible.

"Everything is going satisfactorily as regards the strike," said Burt Todd, one of the chief organizers of the marine engineers, today.

Reports received at union headquarters here from other ports showed that the power of the organized marine engineers was growing each day, and that vessels were finding it more difficult to get strike-breaking crews.

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Despite the fact that all union men aboard the passenger liner Callao quit when she was due to sail from her pier in Hoboken for South America, this Shipping Board vessel succeeded in getting a new crew and steamed away today.

The first victory was scored here by the marine engineers, when three small shipping companies, the Polish-American Navigation Company, the United States Transport Company, and the C. W. Morse Company signed contracts under the old rates of pay as demanded.

The United States mail steamship company was expected to sign a similar contract today.



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"Nothing else will do"

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.